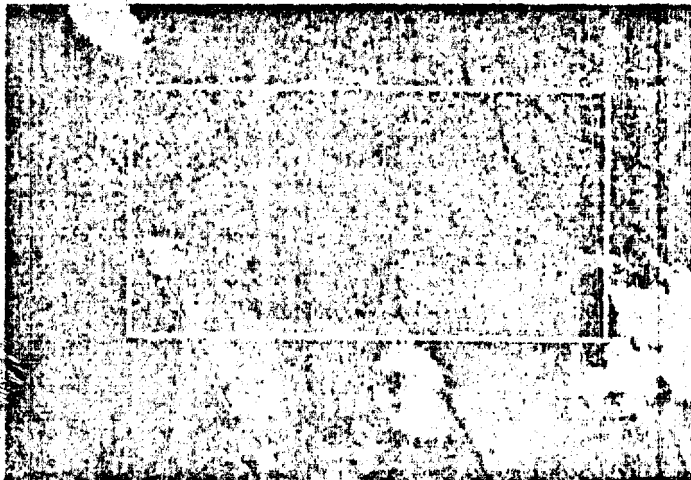
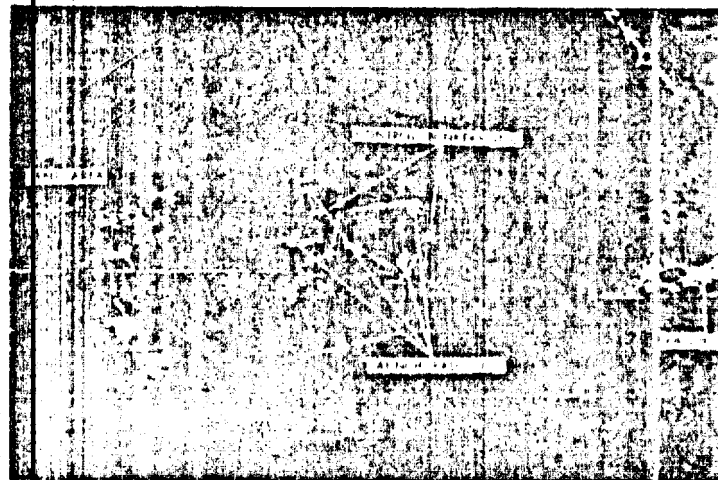


CPYRGHT

Tight control of information exercised by the Communist world has required "open-door" democracies to employ the U-2 and seek other devices to guard against surprise. More advanced systems now under development may literally be capable of looking over an enemy shoulder, on a launching pad or in the jungle. These are the results of continuing emphasis on . . .



Most recent and dramatic use of aerial reconnaissance occurred this fall in Cuba where on September 5 routine reconnaissance mission showed only this wooded area near Remedios.



In next few weeks a high-priority Soviet construction program produced a nearly finished ICBM launch complex. Photo, taken October 19, shows at least four launch pads.

By J. S. Butz, Jr.

TECHNICAL EDITOR, AIR FORCE/SPACE DIGEST

THE role of US aerial reconnaissance in exposing and countering the Communist missile ploy in Cuba has received due recognition. Little noticed, however, has been the relation between the Cuban activity and the total free-world intelligence problem.

The most serious imbalance in the confrontation between the Communist nations and the free world has resulted from the cloak of secrecy which shrouds the Soviet bloc. Today accelerating progress in improved performance of reconnaissance equipment raises hope that this imbalance can be overcome on a unilateral basis, if necessary, and that a new era of more nearly balanced intelligence is coming.

Several years ago, Jimmy Doolittle was asked just how he would bolster US defenses if he were Secretary of Defense and were suddenly given \$2 billion extra to spend as he pleased. He answered, "I'd spend it all on intelligence."

(Continued on following page)